A Quick Look at Using Human Papillomavirus Vaccine (HPV4)



HPV4 vaccine (GARDASIL® Merck) protects against 4 types of HPV infection in females.

HPV types 16 and 18 account for 70% of cervical cancers and HPV types 6 and 11 account for more than 90% of external anogenital warts.

Indications for Use and Schedule

Routinely administer to:

- Girls 11-12 yrs of age at the pre-adolescent visit Catch Up
- Females 13-26 yrs of age who have not been vaccinated regardless of sexual history

Recommended Schedule of 3 Dose Series

Routinely given at 0, 2, 6 months

Minimum Intervals between Doses

First to second dose: 4 weeks Second to third dose: 12 weeks First to third dose: 24 weeks

Vaccine Administration

- Intramuscular injection in the deltoid of the arm or anterolateral thigh
- 1-1.5 in needle 22-25 gauge
- Professional judgment is appropriate when selecting needle length
- Can be given simultaneously with other vaccines

Storage and Handling

- Store in the refrigerator between 35°-46° F (2°-8°C)
- Do NOT freeze
- Protect from light
- Shake well before use



SPECIAL SITUATIONS

Vaccine Schedules

- · Vaccine series not meeting the minimum intervals between doses (see above):
 - If dose 1 and dose 3 were administered less than 24 weeks apart, but were at least 16 weeks apart, do not repeat the 3rd dose
 - If dose 1 and dose 3 were administered less than 16 weeks apart, repeat the 3rd dose at least 12 weeks after the invalid dose
- If a woman turns 27 years of age after the first dose of HPV is administered but before the third dose is given, complete the series using the recommended intervals between doses, even if this means that the series is completed after a woman turns 27 years of age

Sexual History

- It is important to vaccinate girls **before** they become sexually active to receive the full benefit of vaccination
- This vaccine series may be given as early as 9 years of age at the discretion of the health care provider
- Sexually active females 9 through 26 years of age should be vaccinated:
 - Only a small percentage is likely to have been infected with all four vaccine HPV types
 - Those infected with 1 or more vaccine HPV types, would be protect against the other HPV types in the vaccine

Vaccine can be given to those with:

- Genital warts
 A positive HPV test
- Immunosuppression
 An equivocal or abnormal Pap test

Note: Females currently taking hormonal contraceptive measures or breast feeding can be vaccinated

CONTRAINDICATIONS

Allergic reaction to a previous dose of HPV4 vaccine, another component of the vaccine, or hypersensitivity to bakers yeast

PRECAUTIONS

Moderate or severe illness

Pregnancy

- Pregnancy testing is not needed before vaccination
- If a woman is pregnant after starting the vaccine series, remaining doses should be delayed until after the pregnancy
- If a vaccine dose has been administered during pregnancy, there is no indication for medical intervention
 - Exposures to vaccine in pregnancy should be reported (800) 986-8999

FURTHER POINTS

- Educate patients that HPV vaccine may cause a "stinging" sensation at the injection site (similar to MMR vaccine)
- Take precautions-there are increased reports of syncope (fainting) in adolescents following vaccination
- HPV4 Vaccine Information Statement (VIS), including information about the Michigan Care Improvement Registry (MCIR), can be found at www.michigan.gov/immunize or your local health department
- Document as "HPV, quadrivalent" in MCIR; as "HPV4" on the vaccine administration record & immunization record card
- Publicly purchased HPV4 can be administered to eligible girls, 9 thru 18 yrs of age, through the Vaccines for Children (VFC) Program in private providers' offices. Eligible girls include those who are uninsured, underinsured, Medicaid eligible, Native American or Alaskan Natives. Contact your local health department for more information.

Refer to MMWR: Quadrivalent HPV Vaccine, Recommendations of the ACIP, March 23, 2007, and Catch-up Immunization Schedule for Persons Aged 4 Months–18 Years Who Start Late or Who Are More Than 1 Month Behind www.cdc.gov/vaccines May 29, 2008